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EXAMINER

HAMZA, FARUK

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/055,773

Applicant(s)

TRAVERSAT ET AL.

Examiner

Faruk Hamza

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-116 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 53-76, 97-100 and 114-116 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52, 77-96 and 101-113 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/02/05</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on November 16, 2005.
Claims 1-116 are now pending.
2. Applicant's election with traverse of group II in the reply filed on November 16, 2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that examiner grouped and classified the claims improperly. This is not found persuasive because group I (claims 1-52,77-96 and 101-113) is drawn to computer-to-computer protocol implementing, classified in class 709, subclass 230; group II (claims 53-76,97-100 and 114-116) is drawn to distributed data processing, classified in class 709, subclass 201. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because it contains embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code through out the specification. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors

Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology

Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S.

patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before

November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined

under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C.

102(e)).

4. Claims 53-76, 97-100 and 114-116 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dutta et al. (U.S. Pub No. US 2002/0073204) hereinafter referred as Dutta.

Dutta teaches the invention as claimed including a method and system is presented for allowing a user of data sharing application in a peer-to-peer network to review node characterizing data of a node/host that is connected to the user's node (See abstract).

As to claim 53, Dutta teaches a peer node comprising:

one or more network interfaces for coupling to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D);

a memory comprising program instructions, wherein the program instructions are executable within the peer node to discover and access an instance of a service on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on the network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each host an instance of the same service, and wherein said discovering and accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses discovering and accessing plurality of peer nodes);

wherein the peer node is configured to move from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses moving to different network location);

wherein the program instructions are further executable within the peer node to discover and access a different instance of the service on a different one of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to the different network location, and wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the service are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta

discloses peer node discover and accesses different peer nodes).

As to claim 54, Dutta teaches the peer node as recited in claim 53, wherein the peer node includes a unique identifier of the peer node, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the peer node from the other peer nodes on the network, wherein the program instructions are further executable to provide the unique identifier to the different instance of the service, and wherein the different instance of the service is operable to recognize the peer node using the unique identifier and to route information to the peer node at the different network location (Fig. 6).

As to claim 55, Dutta teaches a peer computing system comprising:
a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each implement one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols for enabling the plurality of peer nodes to host and access services in a peer-to-peer environment (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses plurality of peer nodes implement peer-to-peer platform protocols);

at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes that each host an instance of a service (Fig. 2D);

wherein each of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is operable to provide access to an instance of the service hosted by the particular peer node to a different one of the plurality of peer nodes at a network location,

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wherein the particular peer node is local to the network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses subset of the plurality of peer nodes is operable to provide access and service);

wherein the different one of the plurality of peer nodes is operable to: move to a different network location (Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes are operable to move to different location); and

provide a unique identifier to the instance of the service hosted by the particular peer node, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the different one of the plurality of peer nodes from the other peer nodes on the network (Fig. 6, Dutta discloses unique identifier of peer node);

wherein the instance of the service is operable to recognize the different one of the plurality of peer nodes using the unique identifier and to route information provided by the service to the different one of the plurality of peer nodes at the different network location (Fig. 6, Dutta discloses recognizing peer nodes by using unique identifier).

As to claim 56, Dutta teaches a peer node comprising:

one or more network interfaces for coupling to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D);

a memory comprising program instructions, wherein the program instructions are executable within the peer node to discover and access an instance of a service on one of one or more peer nodes, wherein the one of the

one or more peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on the network, wherein the one or more peer nodes each host an instance of the same service, and wherein said discovering and accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses discovering and accessing plurality of peer nodes);

wherein the peer node is configured to move from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses moving to different network location);

wherein the program instructions are further executable within the peer node to: discover and access the same instance of the service on the one of the one or more peer nodes, wherein said discovering and accessing the same instance of the service are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover and accesses different peer nodes);

provide a unique identifier for the peer node to the instance of the service, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the peer node from the other peer nodes on the network, and wherein the instance of the service is operable to recognize the peer node using the unique identifier and to route information provided by the service to the peer node at the different network location (Fig. 6, Dutta discloses recognizing peer nodes by using unique identifier).

As to claim 57, Dutta teaches a peer computing system comprising:

- a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each implement one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols for enabling the plurality of peer nodes to discover and access contents in a peer-to-peer environment (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses plurality of peer nodes implement peer-to-peer platform protocols);
- at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes that each include an instance of a content (Fig. 2D);
- wherein each of the plurality of peer nodes is configured to:
 - discover and access an instance of the content on one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the at least s a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the particular peer node on the network, wherein said discovering and accessing the instance of the content is performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover and accesses different peer nodes);
 - move from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);
 - discover and access a different instance of the content on a different one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to the different network location, wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the content are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform

protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover and accesses different peer nodes).

As to claim 58, Dutta teaches a peer node comprising:

one or more network interfaces for coupling to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D);

a memory comprising program instructions, wherein the program instructions are executable within the peer node to discover and access an instance of a content on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on the network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each host an instance of the same content, and wherein said discovering and accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses discovering and accessing plurality of peer nodes);

wherein the peer node is configured to move from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

wherein the program instructions are further executable within the peer node to discover and access a different instance of the content on a different one of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to the different network location, and wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the content are performed in accordance with

the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover and accesses different peer nodes).

As to claim 59, Dutta teaches a peer computing system comprising:
a plurality of peer nodes operable to couple to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses plurality of peer nodes operable to couple to a network);

means for the peer nodes to discover each other, communicate with each other, and cooperate with each other to form peer groups and share content in a peer-to-peer environment on the network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover, communicate each other and form groups to share content);

means for the peer nodes to provide, discover and access one or more services in the peer-to-peer environment, wherein at least a subset of the services are core services operable to be used by the plurality of peer nodes in forming and participating in the peer groups (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes provide, discover and access services in peer-to-peer environment); and

means for the peer nodes to provide, discover and access one or more applications in the peer-to-peer environment (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes provide, discover and access services in peer-to-peer environment); and

means for at least a subset of the one or more applications to discover and access at least one of the one or more services to perform application tasks in the peer-to-peer environment (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes provide, discover and access services in peer-to-peer environment).

As to claim 60, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for the one or more services to discover and access each other in the peer-to-peer environment (P [0038]-P [0047], Fig. 2D).

As to claim 61, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for describing and publishing resources in the peer-to-peer environment, wherein the resources include one or more of the peer nodes, the peer groups, the content, the services, the applications, pipes, and pipe endpoints, wherein the pipes are communications channels between one or more of the peer nodes, the services and the applications in the peer-to-peer environment, and wherein the pipe endpoints are network interfaces on the peer nodes that are configured to be bound to the pipes to establish the communications channels (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D).

As to claim 62, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for providing communications channels for the peer nodes, the services and the applications to exchange information in the

peer-to-peer environment (P[0025]).

As to claim 63, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for exchanging messages between the peer nodes in the peer-to-peer environment (P[0046]).

As to claim 64, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for discovering resources in the peer-to-peer environment, wherein the resources include one or more of the peer nodes, the peer groups, the content, the services, the applications, pipes and pipe endpoints, wherein the pipes are communications channels between one or more of the peer nodes, the services and the applications in the peer-to-peer environment, and wherein the pipe endpoints are network interfaces on the peer nodes that are configured to be bound to the pipes to establish the communications channels (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D).

As to claim 65, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for the peer nodes to apply for membership in one or more of the peer groups (P[0046]).

As to claim 66, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for sending generic search queries from one

of the peer nodes to one or more other of the peer nodes (P [007]).

As to claim 67, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising:

means for finding communications channels between one or more of the peer nodes, the services and the applications in the peer-to-peer environment; and means for binding to the communications channels (P [0025]).

As to claim 68, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for the peer nodes to request peer routing information to reach other peer nodes in the peer-to-peer environment (Fig. 6).

As to claim 69, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for the peer nodes to obtain information about capabilities and status of other peer nodes in the peer-to-peer environment (P [0071]).

As to claim 70, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, wherein the peer groups are collection of cooperating member peer nodes, further comprising means for the peer groups to each provide a common set of services to its member peer nodes (P [0038]).

As to claim 71, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for member peer nodes in a peer group to receive and reject or accept group membership applications (P[0038], P[0040]).

As to claim 72, Dutta teaches the peer computing system as recited in claim 59, further comprising means for distinguishing each peer node from the other peer nodes on the network (P [0039]).

As to claim 73, Dutta teaches a peer computing system comprising:
a plurality of peer nodes configured to couple to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses plurality of peer nodes configured to couple to a network);

means for the peer nodes to discover each other, communicate with each other, and cooperate with each other to form peer groups and host services in a peer-to-peer environment on the network; wherein at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes each hosts an instance of a particular service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover, communicate each other and form groups to share content);

means for each of the plurality of peer nodes to discover and access an instance of a service provided by one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes

(P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover and accesses different peer nodes);

wherein each of the plurality of peer nodes is operable to move to a different network location (Fig. 2D); and

means for each of the plurality of peer nodes to discover and access a different instance of the service provided by a different one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to the different network location of the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover and accesses different peer nodes).

As to claim 74, Dutta teaches the peer computing system of claim 73, further comprising means for the different instance of the service to recognize the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes and to route information provided by the service to the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes at the different network location (P [0068]).

As to claim 75, Dutta teaches a peer computing system comprising:

a plurality of peer nodes configured to couple to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses plurality of peer nodes configured to couple to a network);

means for the peer nodes to discover each other, communicate with each other, and cooperate with each other to form peer groups and host services in a peer-to-peer environment on the network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover, communicate each other and form groups to share content);

wherein at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes each hosts an instance of a particular service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D);

means for each of the plurality of peer nodes to discover and access an instance of a service provided by one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover and accesses different peer nodes);

wherein each of the plurality of peer nodes is operable to move to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

means for each of the plurality of peer nodes to access the instance of the service provided by the one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes from the different network location of the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover and accesses different peer nodes); and

means for the instance of the service to recognize the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes and to route information provided by the service to the

particular one of the plurality of peer nodes at the different network location (Fig. 2D, P[0038]-P[0047], P[0068], Dutta discloses route information to different network location).

As to claim 76, Dutta teaches a peer computing system comprising:
a plurality of peer nodes operable to couple to a network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses plurality of peer nodes operable to couple to a network);

means for the peer nodes to discover each other, communicate with each other, and cooperate with each other to form peer groups and to share content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover, communicate each other and form groups to share content);

wherein at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes each hosts an instance of a particular content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D);

means for each of the plurality of peer nodes to discover and access an instance of a content provided by one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover and accesses different peer nodes);

wherein each of the plurality of peer nodes is operable to move to a different network location (Fig. 2D); and

means for each of the plurality of peer nodes to discover and access a different instance of the content provided by a different one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the at least a subset of the plurality of peer nodes is local to the different network location of the particular one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer nodes discover and access different peer nodes).

As to claim 97, Dutta teaches a method comprising:

a peer node discovering an instance of a service on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on a network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each host an instance of the same service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover different peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and said accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node moving from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

the peer node discovering a different instance of the service on a different one of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the plurality of

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peer nodes is local to the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discovering service on different plurality of peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the different instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing different service); and

wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the service are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer-to-peer platform protocol).

As to claim 98, Dutta discloses the method as recited in claim 97, further comprising:

the peer node providing a unique identifier for the peer node to the different instance of the service, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the peer node from the other peer nodes on the network (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 6); and

the different instance of the service recognizing the peer node using the unique identifier; and the different instance of the service routing information to the peer node at the different network location (P[0068], Fig. 6).

As to claim 99, Dutta teaches a method comprising:

a peer node discovering an instance of a service on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on a network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each host an instance of the same service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover different peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and said accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node moving from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

the peer node discovering the same instance of the service on the one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discovering service on different plurality of peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service); and

wherein said discovering and accessing the same instance of the service are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node providing a unique identifier for the peer node to the instance of the service, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the peer node from the other peer nodes on the network (P[0068], Fig. 6, Dutta discloses providing unique identifier to peer node);

the instance of the service recognizing the peer node using the unique identifier (P[0068], Fig. 6, Dutta discloses recognizing the peer node by using unique identifier); and

the instance of the service routing information to the peer node at the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses routing information to the peer at different network location).

As to claim 100, Dutta discloses a method comprising:

a peer node discovering an instance of a content on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on a network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each include an instance of the same content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover different peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and accessing the instance of the content are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node moving from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

the peer node discovering a different instance of the content on a different one of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the plurality of peer nodes is the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discovering content on different plurality of peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the different instance of the content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the content are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols).

As to claim 114, Dutta teaches an article of manufacture comprising software instructions executable within a peer node to implement:

a peer node discovering an instance of a service on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on a network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each host an instance of the same service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover different peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and said accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node moving from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

the peer node discovering a different instance of the service on a different one of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discovering content on different plurality of peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the different instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service); and

wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the service are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node providing a unique identifier for the peer node to the different instance of the service, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the peer node from the other peer nodes on the network (P[0068], Fig. 6, Dutta discloses providing unique identifier to peer node); and

the different instance of the service recognizing the peer node using the unique identifier (P[0068], Fig. 6, Dutta discloses recognizing the peer node by using unique identifier); and

the different instance of the service routing information to the peer node at the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses routing information to the peer at different network location).

As to claim 115, Dutta teaches an article of manufacture comprising software instructions executable within a peer node to implement:

a peer node discovering an instance of a service on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on a network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each host an instance of the same service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover different peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and said accessing the instance of the service are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node moving from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

the peer node discovering the same instance of the service on the one of the plurality of peer nodes (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discovering content on different plurality of peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the service (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service); and

wherein said discovering and accessing the same instance of the service are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node providing a unique identifier for the peer node to the instance of the service, wherein the unique identifier distinguishes the peer node from the other peer nodes on the network (P[0068], Fig. 6, Dutta discloses providing unique identifier to peer node);

the instance of the service recognizing the peer node using the unique identifier (P[0068], Fig. 6, Dutta discloses recognizing the peer node by using unique identifier); and

the instance of the service routing information to the peer node at the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses routing information to the peer at different network location).

As to claim 116, Dutta teaches an article of manufacture comprising software instructions executable within a peer node to implement:

a peer node discovering an instance of a content on one of a plurality of peer nodes, wherein the one of the plurality of peer nodes is local to a network location of the peer node on a network, wherein the plurality of peer nodes each include an instance of the same content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discover different peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the instance of the content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing service);

wherein said discovering and accessing the instance of the content are performed in accordance with one or more peer-to-peer platform protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols);

the peer node moving from the network location to a different network location (Fig. 2D);

the peer node discovering a different instance of the content on a different one of the plurality of peer nodes, wherein the different one of the plurality of peer nodes is the different network location (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node discovers different content on different plurality of peer nodes);

the peer node accessing the different instance of the content (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses peer node accessing different content);

wherein said discovering and accessing the different instance of the content are performed in accordance with the one or more peer-to-peer platform

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protocols (P[0038]-P[0047], Fig. 2D, Dutta discloses using peer-to-peer platform protocols).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Faruk Hamza whose telephone number is 571-272-7969. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached at 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 886-217-9197 (toll -free).

Faruk Hamza

Patent Examiner

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